

order for the quorum call be rescinded. The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. President, I understand that the distinguished Senator from Tennessee has a very brief statement to make. When he concludes his statement, we shall, under the order previously entered, go over until Monday, at 10 o'clock.

Mr. GORE. Mr. President, today the junior Senator from New Mexico [Mr. ANDERSON] delivered in the Senate an exceptionally able and forceful address on the subject of medical care and hospitalization for the elderly of today and tomorrow, with particular emphasis upon the problems of tomorrow. The problems of tomorrow loom in geometric proportions.

I trust that before a vote on this bill is reached, Senators will afford themselves an opportunity to read the able address delivered by the junior Senator from New Mexico.

I also call attention to the statement of the minority views, which have been printed in connection with the committee report, beginning on page 274. It will be found that those of us, members of the Finance Committee, who are proposing an amendment to the pending bill have stated at considerable length our views. It would be appreciated if the other Members of the Senate would do the minority members of the committee the honor of studying our views with respect to this particular piece of proposed legislation.

Mr. President, it is my purpose on Monday or Tuesday to address the Senate at greater—but, I hope, reasonable—length upon this subject.

However, today I wished to call attention, at this point in the RECORD, to the exceedingly forceful and able address delivered by the distinguished junior Senator from New Mexico [Mr. ANDERSON], and also to the minority views, which are printed in connection with the committee report.

Mr. PROXMIER. Mr. President, at this point will the Senator from Tennessee yield to me?

Mr. GORE. I yield.

Mr. PROXMIER. I wish to join the distinguished junior Senator from Tennessee in commending the Senator from New Mexico [Mr. ANDERSON] for the excellent quality of his presentation in favor of his amendment.

I think the Senator from New Mexico was absolutely correct when he anticipated that the heart of the opposition to the amendment is based upon some kind of a vague feeling that this is a radical, costly, expensive, new departure, that it is going to be wasteful and extravagant, and that it is the road to socialism.

The Senator from New Mexico quoted from Business Week in approving the approach now under consideration. The Senator from New Mexico pointed out that the most thoughtful and conservative people in American life who are also informed and expert on this matter approved this approach. The Senator

from New Mexico, above all, showed that this is an efficient, businesslike approach, an approach that will do the job, and will do it at modest cost.

About all, running through the presentation of the Senator from New Mexico, was the fact that the Anderson approach is the American way, because it permits the people who will benefit to pay for the system themselves—no handout, no charity, no all-powerful state, no Big Brother, but an individual contribution and an individual benefit, in exactly the way the social security system has proven itself in a full generation of 25 years.

I agree with the statement I have heard from several persons that it is perhaps the finest presentation anybody has made on a bill that has been before the Senate in a long, long time. I was delighted I had the privilege and opportunity to be on the floor of the Senate to hear it.

I thank the Senator from Tennessee for yielding to me.

ADJOURNMENT TO MONDAY NEXT AT 10 O'CLOCK A.M.

Mr. GORE. Mr. President, in accordance with the previous order, I move that the Senate adjourn until Monday next at 10 o'clock a.m.

The motion was agreed to; and, in accordance with the previous order (at 3 o'clock and 12 minutes p.m.) the Senate adjourned until Monday, August 22, 1960, at 10 o'clock a.m.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

Need for Increasing Dairy Price Supports

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

OF

HON. ALEXANDER WILEY

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Saturday, August 20, 1960

Mr. WILEY. Mr. President, yesterday, the Senate—and wisely, I believe—passed S. 2917—to establish price supports for dairy products as follows: \$3.22 per hundredweight for manufacturing milk, and 59.6 cents per pound for butterfat.

I would sincerely hope that the House of Representatives now will take speedy action on the measure.

At this time I ask unanimous consent to have a statement—emphasizing the need for final action by Congress on the measure this session—printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the statement was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

STATEMENT BY SENATOR WILEY

As the Congress well knows, the U.S. farmer—particularly the dairy farmer—now suffers from an imbalance between income and outgo.

According to reports, the dairy farmers have taken a cut of 7 percent in the average

price for all milk sold at wholesale, and 14 percent in the price received from manufacturing milk from the 1947-49 average.

Meanwhile, farm costs have skyrocketed upward. The Department of Agriculture, for example, reports that items used by the farmers have increased 13 percent, and family living items 19 percent, above the 1946-49 average.

As a more specific illustration of skyrocketing farm costs, I cite the following:

Motor vehicles, up 47 percent; farm machinery prices, up 58 percent; farm wage rates, up 50 percent; farm real estate taxes, up 94 percent; increases costs per acre on farm real estate debt have gone up 164 percent.

Now, I am well aware that the enactment of this legislation would not wholly cure this situation.

The establishment of a price support level for milk at \$3.22 per hundredweight, and for butterfat at 59.6 cents per pound, by no means provides a price level necessary to the farmer to meet these rising expenses of operation. However, it would be a modest step—in my humble judgment, too modest—toward establishing a higher floor—above the present \$3.06 per hundredweight for manufacturing milk—for prices under dairy products.

Personally, I would like to see the price support level raised substantially higher. If, however, even this modest proposal could be enacted, it would, in a small way, provide greater support for the dairy economy.

At this time, I want to stress that—while I am deeply interested in the dairy farm economy—this is not all that is at stake in this legislation.

Across the Nation, not only farms and farm-equipment producing industries, but also local drugstores, hardware stores, car dealers, truck and tractor sales and service establishments, and many other services in the community are dependent, in part, or wholly, upon farm buying power. Consequently, improvement in income would benefit not only the dairy farmer, but a substantial segment of the overall economy.

We recognize, too, that the consumer has a stake in such price determinations. In many cases, in my State of Wisconsin, however, I want to point out that milk sold at about 6 cents per quart on the farm is retailed within 24 hours at 24 cents. This great price spread serves to illustrate that the farmer (a) is receiving a disproportionately low share of the retail price for his product, and (b) that it is not the farmer who is responsible for the rising cost of living. Even though the rising living costs have slowed down in recent years—and this is an important objective—I do not believe the farmer should be the principal one to underwrite stability in prices, particularly when this may jeopardize the farm, and other segments of the economy.

I well recognize that the enactment of S. 2917 would by no means act as a panacea-type step to eliminate the cost-price squeeze, and to restore to the dairy farmer a proportionate share of our national income.

The measure, however, I believe, does represent a minimum step that can, and should, be taken at this time to assure a moderately improved price floor while we are attempting to find a more workable solution for the farm, and particularly the dairy situation.